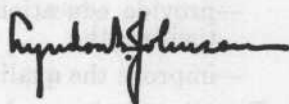


In the future, Bonneville will play a central role in complex power systems extending from the Canadian Treaty dams in British Columbia to Southern California and Arizona.

It is appropriate that Americans should celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of an Act that has contributed so greatly to our economic development.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim August 20, 1967, as Bonneville Project Day. I urge State and local public officials, industrial leaders, the press, and all private citizens in the Pacific Northwest and around the Nation to join in observing the Bonneville anniversary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Proclamation 3801

"STAY IN SCHOOL"

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Education through high school is now within the reach of every American boy and girl. It is essential to our nation's welfare—and to theirs—that they grasp it.

This Nation could neither prosper nor endure without trained, productive men and women. For this reason, we have begun a massive campaign

- to extend the blessings of education to the children of the poor,
- to increase opportunities for vocational training,
- to help the physically handicapped,
- and to bring higher education within the grasp of more and more of our young people.

A high school diploma is not a sure pass to a successful life, but it vastly increases a young adult's chances for employment and economic independence.

Those who seek employment without training or preparation will knock upon many closed doors. This year, more than 900,000 of our youth will not return to their high school classrooms to complete their secondary education.

For their sake and for ours, it is urgent that they, and others who are tempted to leave school, be persuaded to continue their education.

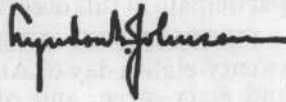
Citizens in communities across the Nation can help to combat the high school dropout problem—and they are. We have succeeded in reducing the percentage of dropouts among high school age youngsters from 25 percent in 1960 to 18 percent last year. But we must do more.

To emphasize the importance of this task, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do proclaim a national "Stay in School" campaign.

August 25, 1967

I call upon the American people to make this campaign successful. I ask the citizens of every community to take an active part in furthering the improvement of American education. I urge that the total resources of all communities be brought to bear upon the educational needs of every young person. I propose that we translate into reality our fond hope that, in this Nation, no young man or woman shall reject, or be rejected by, our most essential institution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-second.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Proclamation 3802

NATIONAL EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

August 28, 1967

A Proclamation

Millions of American families know, firsthand, the painful and frustrating limitations of physical disability.

Those handicaps, cruel as they are, need not be totally disabling. Our society should not be deprived of the skills and talents of disabled men and women. Many of those men and women have a remarkable capacity for achievement despite their disability.

It is part of America's promise that every citizen should have the opportunity to escape from perpetual dependence, make the most of his capacities, and take a full part in community life.

Government and private organizations have long worked to reduce the consequences of disability. Research, health conservation programs, and medical and rehabilitation facilities have all combined to lessen the residual damage of disease and injury.

The Federal Government is assisting States and communities in training the handicapped for jobs in a continually changing job market. It offers leadership to business and industry to increase the range of job opportunities for the handicapped. It encourages voluntary organizations to create the necessary climate of acceptance for the full admission of the handicapped into the mainstream of everyday life.

Yet pockets of prejudice still exist, particularly against certain categories of the more severely disabled.

We must continue to educate our citizens—employers and workers, healthy and handicapped—about the benefits of developing and using every person's skills.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, in consonance with the joint resolution of Congress approved August 11, 1945 (59 Stat. 530), designating the first full week of October of each year as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, do hereby call upon the people of our Nation to observe the week beginning October 1, 1967, for such purpose.